C. P. GOERSS, of Niegara M. A. SMITH, of Suilivan.

M. A. SMITH, of Sullivan.

It will be perceived that only 125 of the 128 assemblymen voted on this motion. Assemblymen Johnson (Rep.) is at his home in Syracuse, imprisoned there by severe illness. Assemblymen Ragley and Emery did not vote. Mr. Sheehan had somehow persuaded Mr. Bagley not to vote, knowing that it would be a hostile vote. A critical moment in the contest over the bill followed. The rules could not be suspended unless sixty-five votes were obtained. Mr. Crosby persuaded Mr. Emery (Rep.), of Erie County, to give this vote. Mr. Emery and that he was opposed to the bill, but he was willing to aid his Republican friends to suspend the rules in order that a vote might be taken on the measure. Mr. Crosby's motion to suspend the rules was then adopted—65 to 61.

A REGULAR DEMOCRATIO BLIZZARD.

Mr. Bagley, who was to give the decisive vote, did not vote on this motion, and the Democratio

Mr. Bagley, who was to give the decisive vote, did not vote on this motion, and the Democratic and the Republican leaders began to watch his actions with keen interest. Mr. Crosby moved that the bill now have its third reading. Again the storm of Democratic opposition blew loudly. Mr. Sneeman reverted to his idea that the ninth joint rule must be suspended before the High License bill could be considered.

"I make the point of order, Mr. Speaker," he said, "that the ninth joint rule must be suspended."

said, "that the ninth joint rule must be suspended."

"The point of order is not well taken," said Speaker Cole, coldly.

Mr. Sheehan acted as if he was in great rage.

"Up to this move," he said, "we Democrats in the debate of to-day have been treated fairly and considerately, but now it is proposed to follow the infamous ruling of Speaker Titus Sheard. In my humble judgment it is an unjust and outrageous ruling. It is unworthy of any Speaker. It is made in benaif of a simall coterie of reformers. I want to say that the rulings of the Speaker are outrageous and should be censured by the House."

Mr. Husted jocosely said that Mr. Sheehan was looking at the ninth joint rule through the wrong end of an opera glass; looked at in the right way the rule was all right. The ninth joint rule had just been suspended and therefore the Assembly could act upon the bill.

SHELLS FROM SMALL GUNS.

SHELLS FROM SMALL GUNS. peaker Cole ordered Clerk Chickering to read bill preparatory to a final vote upon it. Instantly the Democrats changed their tactics. They offered amendments to the bill to weaken it if pos-

sible.

Judge Greene, of Orange County, a sly old fox, offered an amendment providing that the minimum fee for selling all kinds of liquor should be reduced from \$500 to \$100. He regarded as criminal the placing upon the statute books of laws not sustained by public sentiment. He did not understand how the Republican party had come to adopt the High-License policy after having repudiated the principle at its last State Convention. Its only effect would be to create a monopoly of the rich men engaged in the liquor business. The Republican members of the Legislature had not introduced in good faith and not as a political measure.

Mr. Crosby in reply said that the bill was introduced in good faith and not as a political measure. It had been drawn up by Democrats and Republicans in New-York. It was not a partisan measure. The bill, moreover, had been written to conform to Governor Hill's views of temperance Regislation and to avoid, if possible, his objections. High License was not an experiment. It had been successful in Nebraska, Illinois and Wisconsin. He regretted that the bill had been made a party measure, but this had been done by the Republicans after the Democrats had shown that as a party they would oppose it.

Mr. Weed (Dem.) predicted that in Plattsburg It would have the effect of a prohibitory law.

Speches in criticism of the bill were made by other Democratic Assemblymen, notably Messra. Wissig, Roesch, McKenna and Longicy.

CLOSURE THREATENED.

Finally, after the Democrats had held the floor an hour with these speeches, Mr. Husted said that he should move the prevous question and close the debate. Mr. Sheehan thought this exceedingly oppressive and said that the Democrats had been promised ample time to debate the bill.

A DEMOCRAT NOT AFRAID OF HIS PARTY.

A new turn was now given to the debate by Mr. Bagley saying that although he was a Democrat Judge Greene, of Orange County, a sly old fox,

A new turn was now given to the debate by Mr. Bagley saying that although he was a Democrat he intended to vote for the High-License bill. Yet he thought his party associates ought to have ample opportunity given them to debate the merits of the bill and then offer amendments to it. Mr. Bagley has twice been a member of Congress from the Greene County District, and is therefore a public speaker. He is a burly man of fifty-six years, with iron-gray grizzled hair and mustache. His voice is a good one and his manner impressive with iron-gray grizzled hair and mustache. His voice is a good one and his manner impressive. His speech was, of course, list not to eagerly by the Republicans, and General Husted said that it was Republicans, and General Husted said that it was necessary to humor Mr. Bagley. When Mr. Bagley soon afterward offered an amendment to the bill, reducing the minimum rate for license to sell all kind of liquor from \$500 to \$300, and the maximum rate from \$2.000 to \$1,000, the Republicans respectfully considered the amendment. Mr. Bagley in support of his amendment said:

"In my opinion of this amendment, if carried, the bill will pass. I am voting for this measure as a matter of conscience. In the country, at least with hotels, this minimum license fee of \$300 is sufficient. I hope it will be adopted."

REDUCING THE LICENSE FEE.

REDUCING THE LICENSE FEE.

The Republican Assemblymen from the farming districts have said that in their opinion the \$500 minimum license fee was too large, so large as in their opinion to be prohibitive. When, therefore, Mr. Bagley offered his amendment many of them went to Mr. Crosby and pressed him to accept it.

Mr. Crosby went to Mr. Bagley and was informed by him that he would not vote for the High-License bill unless his amendment was adopted. Mr. Crosby could not see that without Mr. Bagley's vote he could pass the bill.

The country Republicans again pressed him to accept the amendment and said that once a High License law was on the statute books the minimum license fee could be raised. Moreover, the license fee proposed was much higher than that now exacted in the country.

Mr. Crosby weighed all the arguments and decided to accept Mr Bagley's amendment. He voted for it and his example was followed by the other Republicans. It was adopted by a vote of 76 to 38. Sixteen Democrats voted for it, but the amusing spectacle was presented of thirty-eight Democrats voting against a reduction of the license fee. This they did because the amendment had been offered by Mr. Bagley.

by Mr. Beg'ev.

Amendments successively offered by Mr. Sheebau.

Mr. Longiev and Mr. McKenna were then rejected.

Mr. Bagley voted each time with the Republicana.

Mr. Greene's ancendment reduced the minimum license fee to \$100. It was beaten by a vote of 54 to 63.

Mr. Sheeban's amendment to reduce the beer

Mr. Sheehan's amendment to reduce the beer license see from \$1,000 to \$250 was defeated by a vote of 57 to 66.

CLOSURE-THE VOTE-THE RESULT. Finally Mr. Husted moved the previous question, and late in the afternoon a vote was reached. The bill passed by a vote of 66 to 61.
Only one Democrat voted for the bill -ex-Congressman Bagley, of Greene County.

Only one Democrat voted for the County.

—ex-Congressman Bagley, of Greene County.

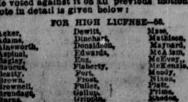
Mr. Bagley made a speech in explanation of his course, which was listened to with profound attention by the Assembly. He said:

"Mr. Speaker, I desire to say in voting for this bill that I regret differing with Democratic party associates respecting it, but I am going to vote for this measure from a moral conviction that it should become a law. This legior question is a moral one, and not a political one. It should not have been made a party question in this Assembly. The epublicans in my opinion made a mistake in making it a party question. But for the Democrats I predict that they will eventually in this Legislature support a bill for the reduction of the liquor traffic. I am sorry that my Democratic associates do not agree with me, but my course is plai , and it is to vote for the bill. Mr. Speaker, I vote aye."

A series of speeches against the bill were made by Assemblymen Blumenthal, Coons, Brush, Greene, Hornidge, McCann, O'Connor, Rannow, Mr. Emery (tiep.), of Eric County, said that if

Mr. Emery (Rep.), of Eric County, said that if the bill should pass in its present state the hotels in his district would not be able to pay for a license. It was a prohibitive act so far as they were concerned. He would, therefore, vote "no."
There were six Republicans who voted against the bill. They were:

EDWARD GALLAGHER, of Eric BANKSON T. MORGAN, of New-York. JOHN REITZ, of Kings. EDWARD R. EMERY, of Eric. C. F. GOERSS, of Niagara.





The bill will be at once pushed in the Senate.

CAP SNAPPED AGAIN, GOVERNOR! THE NEAT AND COMPLETE THING SPOILED

PRANUT POLITICS AND ITS REWARD-ANOTHER MOVE CHECKED.

ALBANY, March 20.—Governor Hill demonstrated to-day that there was no limit to the trickery that he was capable of indulging in and putting into practice to fur aer his own school in the peanur politics that have marked his administration. No shyster lawyer would take the mean advantage of an advertise of the marked that while Republican Senators were con-

stantly leaving their seats and running over to the
Assembly to hear the debate on the High License
bill, not a Democrat left the Senate Chamber. Something was undoubtedly going to turn up and that
something appeared in the form of Colonel Rice, Governor Hills accuracy. ernor Hill's secretary, bearing the ponderous blue envelope in which the message of the Governor came to both branches of the Legislature. This was the Governor's message:

To the Senste:

The recent death of one Quarantine Commissioner and the ouster from office of another by the courts, have occasioned two actual vacancies in these positions. The term of office of the remaining Commissioner also expired sev-

On February 18 last I had the honor of tran On February 13 isset I had the honor of transmitting to the Senate the nominations of General McLear, of Brook-lyn, and James H. Brealin and Arthur Leary, of New-York, to fill such vacancies and such other term. Although over six weeks have since elapsed, no definite

sction has yet been taken upon such nominations. They have neither been confirmed nor rejected, nor considered in the Senata.

One Quarantine Commissioner cannot legally transact any business, and the public interests require that the existing vacancies should be promptly filled.

The nominees are conceded to be gentlemen of capacity, integrity and eminent fitness for the positions in question, and two of them are in political accord with the majority of the Senate. It may further be stated that the complications have met the approval of the press of all portity of the Senate. It may further be stated that the nominations have met the approval of the press of all parties, and numerous posts of the Grand Army of the Republic have especially requested the confirmation of General McLeer, a gallant one-armed Union veteran who by the laws of the State is given a preference for public posi-

then laws of the State is given a presentation.

The Constitution and the laws impose upon the Executive the duty of making nominations to the Senate in cases of vacancies and where terms of office have expired, and that duty he may notiter evade nor refuse to perform.

It is respectfully submitted that it is equally the duty of the Senate to act upon such nominations one way or the other. If they are good nominations they should be confirmed; if they are bad ones they should be rejected.

A reasonable time having elapsed since the nominations in question were transmitted to your honorable body, and the public interests requiring prompt consideration, I respectfully ask that such nominations may be acted upon without further unnecessary delay. DAVID B. HILLI.

While this was being read the Republican members looked at one another in amazement. They all

without further unnecessary delay. DAVID B. HILLS.

While this was being read the Republican members looked at one another in amazement. They all have reason to watch narrowly each move of the Governor, but this took them unawares. It could be plainly seen what his scheme was. He rightly expected that a large number of the Republican Senators would be in the Assembly Chamber and before they could be sent for the Democrats and the few Republicans who were working with them on this matter could confirm the Governor's nominations and thus destroy Mr. Platt's only chance of getting justice from the General Term, to which his case will be taken.

"I move to lay the communication on the table" should senator Passett, as soon as the last word of the message was read.

This motion was lost, the votes of the Republican Senators Kellogz, Laughlin, O'Connor and Walker being recorded with the Democrats.

Senator Fassett then made three motions: To reconsider the last vote; to lay that motion on the table, and to call the House. This is the first time in three years that a call of the Senate has been made. Without waiting for a vote the Lleutenant-Governor declared the Senate has been and covisitors.

No sergeant responded to the order; he could not

wasterness to the state of the order; he could not visitors.

No sergeant responded to the order; he could not be found, and the deputy fiew around banging doors wherever he in his excited condition could find one.

Senator Raines asked for a vote on the motion to call the House, and the Lieutenant-Governor decided that the House was already called.

At this point "Alax" Cantor moved to suspend the At this point "Alax" the House. He carried

that the House was already called.

At this point "Ajax" Cantor moved to suspend the operation of the rule calling the House. He carried this point with the votes of the four Republicans who voted against Senator Fassett's motion to lay the Governor's message upon the table. "Ajax" then introduced a resolution which had evidently been prepared by the Governor and was a part of the little plot he had sprung on the Senate. The resolution was little the sense of the Senate was that immediate action should be taken on the nominations for Quaratin Commissioners for or against their confirmation." Senator Robertson moved to lay this motion on the table. This was carried Senators Walker and Kellogy outing in the affirmative this time.

In explaining his vote Senator Vedder said that he was anxious to bring the Quarantine Commission matter to a settlement, and for that purpose intended to move his bill for a special order for next Monday night. The action of the Governor in this matter was just like the low trickery that pervades the Democratic ranks from the Governor down to the smallest member of the Senate. Mr. Cantor tried to hide under his seat when Mr. Vedder said this. He knew that his game had been spolled for this time, and he felt somewhat disgusted with his failure.

This will be a good leagon to the Republican members of the Senate, and they will probably pair off with Democrats the rest of this seesion, for important measures are likely to come up at any time.

THE MAYOR'S RAPID TRA NSIT PLAN. HE TELLS THE RAILROAD COMMITTEES ALL ABOUT IT AND SHOWS WHY IT OUGHT TO BE ADOPTED.

ALBANT, March 29 (Special).—Mayor Hewitt talked nearly two hours this afternoon before a joint meeting of the Senate and Assembly Railroad Committees on his rapid transit measure now pending. He went into the details of the proposed road, the necessities for its existence and the great good it would do. He said in

existence and the great good it would do. He said in part:

The movement of the population in large cities corresponds very closely with the circulation of the blood in the human system. If it is clogged, if it is prevented in any way from taking its natural course, the body as well as the body politic suffers. In small cities the ordinary routes suffice, but as the population grows new lines must be built, or the progress will closes. New-York has reached the limit. Every one knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction of knows, who visits that city, that with the reduction on the Third Avenue Elevated Railway, at Twenty-third-st., at 10 c'clock in the morning, and it some times happons that even at that hour I am unable to got a seal. The clevated railway is running to its full coapacity. Therefore, I say that New-York has practically reached the limit of its growth, unless there is some new plan adopted to carry its population.

The matter is of such great importance that I began not study the question immediately after I began my term of office. Various schemes have been introduced, some twenty years of age, and one a baby just born. The existing lines—the clevated lines—are admirable in their way, and reflect very great credit. If their projectors have reaped a harvest they deserve it. But the clevated roads have reached the limit of their capacity. They cannot, with safety, run trains at a higher rate of speed than they now do, and they cannot increase the capacity. If must eventually be a failure, it is idle to talk of a rate of speed for rapid transit less than twenty-five miles an hour. You can get a high rate of speed on the elevated road only at great cost, henc

made by the parties who would have every motive to made by the parties who would have every motive or guard against extravagances. The employment of the labor required would become a matter of political patronage. Even now, in the City of New-York, it is impossible to fill the smallest place without it is made a political matter. There must be an even division between the wings of a party. The Police Department must be so divided that the Democrats and Republicans

must be so divided that the Democrais and Republicans must have a fair shake."

He referred to the building of the Court House in New-York, which, he said, under the Tweed ring, was the greatest gold mine that the City of New-York ever furnished the politicians. He said that if his bill was not passed it would be a great calamity to the City of New-York. By putting the construction and running of the road in the hands of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, it would be placed in a responsible position, and the road paying back yearly to the city a specified amount, would, in thirty-five years, have paid the city the cost of building it. Provision is made then for a return to the city of the road.

Mr. Hewlit draw on a map the proposed route, which has often been described in the papers, and he gave the committee figures to show what an enormous sum was made by the Elevated road yearly. In thirty-five years he expects the population of New-York City to be 5,000,000. Although the Mayor had not had any sleep for three nights, he spoke clearly and concisely, and in conclusion and:

"The yearsage of this bill will be a noble act, and will

DESPERATE GRAB FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS Albany, March 29 (Special).—The minority members of the Assembly Committee on Canals tried to force on the Assembly this morning a bill favoring an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for canal improvements.

A struggle nearly took place for this was a complete surprise to the majority, which had decided to ask for only \$530,000. The Speaker ruled, however, that

for only \$530,000. The Speaker ruled, however, that a bill could not be received from the minority members of the Canal Committee. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Galiagher, the only Republican who voted for the larger amount.

The Canal Committee of the Senate handed in its report this morning favoring an appropriation of \$1,000,000. Senators Arnold and Sloan Republicans, dissented. Senator Laughlin, chairman of the committee, and Senator Sweet voted with the Democratic members.

The canal appropriations were made a special

to members.

the canal appropriations were made a special order

the Senate for next Wednesday, and in the Assembly
next Thursday.

TO ADJOURN ON MAY 11. Albany, March 29 (Special).—The Republican Sen-ators and Assemblymen held a caucus to-night to deolde on a day of adjournment.

Speaker Cole opened the meeting by moving to fix

May 11 as the day. Senator Raines did not favor so early an adjo ment. The great mass of bills before the Legislature was the principle reason for his opposition.

Senators Kellogg and Worth and Assemblymen Saxton and Morgan spoke in favor of the day named by Mr. Cole.

On a unanimous vote May 11 was decided upon.

MR. JEROME AGAINST THE FINN POOL BILL. Albany, March 29 (Special: -Leonard W. Jerome and John M. Bowers, of New-York, were heard by the General Laws Committee of the Senate to-day in op-position to the Finn Pool bill which excludes from the operations of the Ives Pool bill French pools and combination betting. Mr. Jerome said that the re-sult of this bill would be to throw the racing associa-

tiors into the hands of the bookmakers. Mr. Finn appeared for his bill and said he was Mr. Finn appeared for his oill and said be was
find acting in the interest of the bookmakers. The
bill, he said, had been drawn by Ambrose H. Purdy,
of New-York: whereupon Mr. Jerome referred in decidedly uncomplimentary terms to Mr. Purdy, adding,
'though he is my nephew."

H. W. Bowman representing trotting tracks, appeared against the bill.

The committee took no action.

LABOR MEN AT ODDS IN JERSEY CITY.

Up to Wednesday night the Democrats of Jersey City held the championship for noisy and disorderly con-ventions, but it has been wrested from them by the convention of the United Labor party held that night in Humboldt Hall. The convention was called for 8 o'clock but it was 9:30 before Chairman Dennis Mullins of the County Executive Committee called the meeting to order. There was a wrangle over the selection of a chairman. James F. Moran was finally chosen and at 12:45 a. m. business was begun. Richard J. Allen, who ran last fall for Sheriff, said he tood that the names of two men, not members of the party, were to be put forward for the nomina tion, and he proposed to name one of them. He moved that the one who received the lowest vote be dropped and the convention then decide whether to nominate the other one or a Labor man. He then nominated George W. Clerihew, a Republican. Hugi Clark nominated Orestes Cleveland, the present Mayor. The vote stood 43 for Cleveland, 8 for Clerihew. Twenty-one refused to vote because neither candidate was a Labor man. was a Labor man.

An adherent of Mr. Clerihew then nominated Richard J. Allen and confusion reigned for more than half an hour. When partial order was restored a vote was taken and Allen received 48 votes and Cleveland

JAY GOULD AND E. L. ANDREWS QUIET.

Jay Gould did not consider it necessary yesterday to say anything more at present regarding the Gould-Sage trust. "All things in good time" were his words on the subject. There was a great deal of talk, however, about E. L. Andrews. Most people in this city heard of him for the first time in the Gould-Sage proceedings. Mr. Andrews, it seems, is the son of a New-Orleans cotton dealer, who one day arranged all his financial stairs with extreme care, even to providing checks to pay off his employes, and then shot himself. The son became well-known throughout the Southwest and South in the great Tennessee bond case. This was an omnibus suit against s to secure a lich on the composing the combination several millions. Those composing the combination ere C. Amory Stevens, Eugene Kelly, John T. Terry and Geddes. Mr. Andrews was one of the counsel in it. George Hoavily and others were also counsel in

case for the plaintiffs. Morts made yesterday to ascertain the status of Mr. Andrews in this suit were unavailing. Eugene Kelly, who was treasurer of the plaintiffs, and who paid the fees for them, when asked about Mr. Andrews, replied: "Mr. Andrews1 I knew three Mr. Andrewses."

E. L. Andrews, who was your counsel in the Tennes bond case," Mr. Kelly was informed.
"Oh," replied he, with sudden color; "I prefer to say nothing about that "

Duncan, who was defendant in one of the most important phases of the matter, had nothing to say. He has sent to Mobile for certain records which he wishes to scan.

DANIEL LYONS ASSAULTS A KEEPER DANIEL LYONS ASSAULTS: A KEEPER.
Daniel Lyons, the murderer, has demonstrated that his
"tough" spirit is not yet subdued by his being confined in
the Tombs under sentence of death. On Wednesday two
keepers were taking "Scotty" Murphy, an ex-Sing Sing
convict, through "Murderers' Row" to the hospital ward.
"Scotty" was crazy from the effects of drink and had been
fighting. Lyons, who was taking his exercise in "Murderers' Row," darted forward, struck Keeper O'Brien a
hard blow on the side of the head and plunged in to help
the prisoner, whom he had recognized. The other keepers hard blow on the side of the head and plunged in to help the prisoner, whom he had recognized. The other keepers on duty in the row brought the vicious murderer into sub-jection and thrust him back in cell No. 15. Warden Walsh asked Lyons why he did such a thing and the man replied that the keeper was abusing his friend "Scotty." The warden wanted to know if he did not think it was a fool-ish act, and Lyons said: "I would do the same to you." "I'll not give you the chance," said the warden, who told a Thimung reporter yesterday that he considered Lyons dangerous. The murderer will not be permitted to leave his cell hereafter.

leave his cell hereafter.

THE MAYOR ROUSES THE VETERANS AGAIN. The proposition made by City Chamberlain Ivins and strongly seconded by Mayor Hewitt at the Sinking Fund Board meeting on Wednesday, to eject the Bureau of Employment and Relief of the Grand Army of the Republic from its quarters in the basement of the City Hall, was the from its quarters in a subject of much indignant comment yesterday among veterans and other citizens who are aware of the work of erans and other citizens who are aware of the work of charity and benevolence which has been carried on these. The apartment used by the Bureau, which is conducted under the supervision of the Memorial Committee of New-York, was, until about three years ago, a musty storage vault, used for storing away the worthless old trumpery accumulating about the building. It was damp and dirty, but the "boys" cleaned it up and whitewashed the walls, making it barely habitable, got together a little furniture, and have used it as headquarters for the work of assisting needy and homeless comrades. A resolution of the Board needy and homeless comrades. A resolution of the Board of Aldermon legalized the occupancy. Thousands of wounded and health-broken veterans and their families. have been assisted and cared for here in many ways, and, better still, hundreds of them as well as their sons and daughters have been furnished with employment. No city official would ever use this place for an office of any kind. The Bureau is supported mainly by contributions rom the various posts of this city.

NEW COMPLAINT AGAINST F. E. TROWBRIDGE. A NEW COMPLAINT AGAINST F. E. TROWBRIDGE.
Charles H. Welpe, a lawyer of No. 200 Broadway, at
the Tombs Police Court yesterday applied for a warrant of
trest against Broker Francis E. Trowbridge, who is already under \$10,000 bail to appear for examination on
Tuesday on a charge of appropriating \$5,200 of Lawyer
Abram Kiling's money to his own use. Mr. Welpe told
Justice Duffy that his client had deposited with the broker
\$5,200 in cash and \$11,000 in bonds as security for martims. The owner had since demanded the return of his 55,200 in cash and since demanded the return of his securities and was politely told to whistle till he got them. securities and was pointed to have that it was not necessary to issue another warrant in the case, as he was of the opinion that a sufficient amount of ball had been required by Justice Power in the former complaint to insure the attendance of the accused at the examination on Tuesday.

Thomas Fitzgerald, age thirty, quarrelled with his wife last night in their home at No. 27 Box-st., Greenpoint. caught up an earthen teapot and hurled it at his head, Fracturing his skull. The injured man was taken to the Fastern District Hospital. It is thought that he will die. Mrs. Fitzgerald was arrested and taken with her four chil-dren to the Seventh Prefinct Station. Mrs. Fitzgerald said that her husband had ill-treated her, and that she threw the teapet at him in self-defence.

STENOGRAPHERS CHOOSE OFFICERS. At the semi-annual election of the Metropolitan Stenographers' Association last night the following officers were raphers' Association has been accessed as the chosen: Edward N. Robbins, president; Frank D. Curtis and Miss Alice P. Butler, vice presidents; S. H. Ditchett, sei retsry: G. W. P. Ramsay, treasurer; George W. Simpson, assistant treasurer; Willard Fracker, T. M. Wall and C. D. Orth, executive committee.

Shecking Accident.

So read the headlines of many a newspaper column, and we peruse with papitating laterest the details of the estatopie, and are deeply impressed by the sacrifice of human life involved. Yet thousands of men and women are faling victims every year to that terrinte disease, consumption tecrotus of he lunes? and they are their friends are satisfied to behind the hunes? and they are their friends are satisfied to behind the hunes? and they near their friends are satisfied to behind the hunes? A so earthly power, of course, our restore a lune that is on irely wasted, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will rapidly and surely areast the rayages of consumption if taken in time. De not, therefore, despair until yea have tried this wonderful remedy.

SENATORS IN CAUCUS.

SOLVING A REPUBLICAN DILEMMA. EFFORTS TO SECURE LEGISLATION ON IMPORTANT

MEASURES—A STUMBI ING-BLOCK OF SH.VER.
WASHINGTON, March 29.—As indicated in these dispatches several days ago the debate over the bill authorizing the President to purchase bonds has placed the Republicans in a serious dilemma. On the one hand is the hostile feeling entertained by many Senators, notably the silver men, toward Finance Committee which, they claim, is in the habit of smothering all bills referred to it that do not meet its approval without even reporting them adversely so that they might be considered upon their merits by the whole Senate, and on the other hand is a bill, in itself meritorious, but disfigured by objectionable amendments not in any way related to the subject matter considered in the bill. Mr. Plumb's amendment, which is designed to put a further stop to the contraction of the currency, was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 28 to 21. It is now a part of the bill and the Senate is not likely to recall its vote. Mr. Stewart's amendment, which provides for the issue of coin certificates upon deposits of bullion, is still pending and has opened up the whole silver question, with no prospect of its discussion reaching an early conclusion. Meanwhile other important measures—the bills providing for the admission of Territories into the Union and the Pleuro-pneumonia bill—have to stand aside.

It is in order to provide a way out of this porting them adversely so that they might be

Union and the Pleuro-pneumonia bill—have to stand aside.

It is in order to provide a way out of this difficulty and to harmonize the contending interests that a caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning. It was largely attended. The silver men showed fight from the very start. A proposition to recommend the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it back as it came from the House was defeated. Senator Stewart was urged to withdraw his amendment on the ground of harmony, but he refused to do so, saying that he was not in the interest of Wall Street, but to represent the State of Nevada and its interests.

Senator Stanford deprecated the idea of making a party question out of financial matters. Those who were in favor of recommitting the bill to the committee were met by the friends of the Plumb amendment and by the silver men with the argument that that would amount to strangling the Plumb proposition already adopted by the Senate, for the committee, they said, would never report it back again. Senator Platt appealed for consideration of the bill to admit Dakota as a State. Senator Palmer insisted upon the immediate consideration of the Cattle Disease bill, and other measures were mentioned as deserving early attention.

Finally, Mr. Edmunds, chairman of the Caucus

Finally, Mr .Edmunds, chairman of the Caucus Committee, was empowered to appoint a committee of eleven to straighten out matters and provide for an order of business. The committee is to report to another caucus early next week.

AMENDING THE INTERSTATE BILL. PROPOSAL TO MAKE THE DECISIONS OF THE COM-

MISSION FINAL-OTHER CHANGES. WASHINGTON, March 29 (Special) .- The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee has decided to grant no more hearings, with which its time has been pretty well occupied so far this session, and will now proceed to formulate some amendments to the Interstate Commerce law which experience has demonstrated to be necessary. The most important, perhaps, of the propositions under consideration is that which is intended to make the de-cisions of the Commission final without appeal to the courts. 'The Constitution of the United States is supposed to guarantee to every citizen the right of trial by jury, but as it would be entirely too cumbersome a proceeding to introduce jury trials cumbersome a proceeding to introduce jury trials into the transactions of the Commission, it is proposed to adopt an amendment under which the inding of the Commission may be made final, by providing that both the railways and persons complaining of unfair treatment by them shall file stipulations agreeing to accept the determinations of the Commission and waive the right of appeal to the courts. It is understood that the railway companies, having more confidence in the judgment of the Commission than the average petit jury in the settlement of the claims for damages, will agree to do this, and that a majority of the shippers

in the settlement of the claims for damages, will agree to do this, and that a majority of the shippers would be willing to accept the alternative to save the expense, annoyance and delay necessarily attending an appeal to the courts.

Another important amendment under consideration is that which forbids and punishes with a heavy penalty evasions of the Interstate Commerce law by underbilling. The recent letter of Pool Commissioner Fink, published in "The Tribune," shows that this abuse has assumed large proportions and calls for remedial action.

shows that this abuse has assumed large proportions and calls for remedial action.

It is thought that nothing can be done to prevent the Canadian railways from cutting under the rates of the roads whose tracks are entirely confined to the Upited States. There are many complaints that the latter roads are not able to give as low rates as can be obtained upon goods that pass through Canada, but to remedy this is a difficult problem.

The Spooner bill, which confers upon the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the telegraph lines, is also under consideration and will probably be reported without much change.

THE "PREMIER" CONFIDENT OF HIS BILL. ORITY REPORT SENT TO THE REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON, March 29 (Special).-The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee were put in possession of the majority report on the Mills bill by their " Dark Lantern" colleagues to-day. They are pledged to secreey as to the contents of the report. Their own report will probably be ready by Monday, and either on that day or on Tuesday the bill will be reported to the

day or on Tuesday the bill will be reported to the House.

Mr. Mills was not well enough to attend a meeting of the committee this morning, but it is expected that he will be present on Mouday. The friends of the Mills bill are still engaged in the task of drumming up recruits for the measure. Their overtures to the Louisiana men are met by a proposition on the part of the latter which looks to a slight reduction of the duty on sugar, provided the color standard is permitted to remain as it is now. The Mills bill reduces the duty on sugars 20 per cent, and raises the color standard from 13 to 16 per cent, which is equivalent to a further reduction of 20 per cent, or 40 per cent in all. Reports to night to the effect that Mr. Carlisle has succeeded in settling the woof features of the bill, making them acceptable to the Ohio Democrats, are unfounded. Similar reports in reference to other schedules are likewise without foundation. The general situation remains the same. The Mills people are still confident of passing their bill and are ready to make almost any sacrifice to accomplish their object.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE MILLS BILL Boston, March 29 (Special).—The Arkwright Club, of Boston, has addressed a protest to the Committee on Ways and Means against certain features of the Mills bill. The protest is directed chiefly against the abandonment of the specific rates and the substitution of the ad valorem principle, the latter being a prolific source of undervaluation false involcing and a prenium on commercial dishonesty. Another objection mium on commercial dishonesty. Another objection raised is the designation by their trade names of tarletans, nunlis and crinclines, and fixing the rates on them at 25 per cent ad valorem. These classes of fabries vary as widely in weight, fineness of yarn, width and value as other classes of cloths, and they are, moreover, mostly used as luxuries or for personal decoration. The club also suggests that the great reduction of rates on fine yarns will if put in practice, rapidly increase importations, swell the revenue and destroy existing industries at home.

TO INSPECT THE ARTHUR KILL BRIDGE. TO INSPECT THE ARTHUR KILL BRIDGE. washington, March 29.—The Senate Committee on Commerce will leave Washington to-morrow for New-York and on Saturday will inspect the location of the proposed Arthur Kill bridge, and the work already done upon the structure, with a view to determining what effect the work is likely to have upon the navigability of the Kill. It is probable that the committee will give a hearing to parties interested in this work before it returns to Washington.

GENERAL TERRY WISHES TO RETIRE. Washington, March 29.—Major-General Alfred H. Terry has written a gersonal letter to the Secretary of War saying he is in bad health and requesting to be ordered before an Army Retiring Board.

FAVORING COMMERCIAL UNION WITH CANADA. Washington, March 29 .- Professor Goldwin Smith washington, March 29.—Professor Goldwin Smith addressed the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day in support of Representative Butterworth's bill looking to the establishment of a commercial union between the United States and Canada. He argued between the United States and Canada. He argued that the Canadian people generally favored such a plan as was proposed. The Dominion, he said, was so divided and extended geographically that every section was dependent upon the contiguous States of the Union in some respects.

Mr. Butterworth stated that he would prepare a statistical statement showing the probable result of a commercial union.

ARMY ORDERS AND CHANGES.

Washington, March 29.—A general court-martial has been ordered to meet at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, to-day for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The detail for the court is as follows: Captain Edward Maguire and Captain Solemon W. Rosesler, Corps of Engineers, Second Lieutenants Thomas Ridgway, 5th Artillery; Charles F. Parker, 2d Artillery; Mason M. Patrick, Corps of Engineers; Francis R. Shunk, Corps of Engineers; James J. Meyler, Corps of Engineers, and Joseph E. Kuhn, Cerps of Engineers, judge advocate.

The following changes have been made in stations in the Quartermaster's Department: Captain A. H. Young, relieved from duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohic, and o dered to duty at Newport Barracks, Ky.; Captain Charles A. Alligood has been relieved from duty at San Francisco ARMY ORDERS AND CHANGES.



Spring Medicine

weather comes on, create an appetite and promote health; digestion. Hood's Saresparille is the most popular and successful Spring Medicine. Try it this spring and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but lest you took Hood's Saresparille and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

HOOG'S Saresparille.

"Fur a first-class spring medicine my wife and I both think very highly of Hood's Saresparille. We both took is lest spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick heedache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a diray, sired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the

Sarsaparilla Hood's

100 Doses One Dollar

and ordered to Ogden, Dak., relieving Captain John L. Clem, who is ordered to Columbus Barracks; Captain Charles R. Barnett has been relieved from duty at Los Angeles, Cal., and ordered to Baltimore, Md., relieving Major Gilbert C. Smith, who is ordered to Helens, Mon., to relieve Captain Charles Bird, who is ordered to Weshington, D. C. Major Frank T. Bennett, 2d Cavairy, has been reported incapacitated for active service, and has been granted leave of absence until further orders. The President having disapproved of the finding of the Army Retiring Board in the case of First Lieutenant John S. H. tiring Board in the case of First Lieutenant John S. H. Peshine, 13th Infantry, he will relinquish the leave of absence for disability and will join his company as seen

THE OVERDUE LANGUASTER. WASHINGTON, March 29 (Special).-The fact that the United States steam war vessel Lancaster, which sailed from Montevideo on January, 18 for Gibraltar, to join the European Squadron, has not been heard from since she left Brazil causes much uneasiness at the Navy Department, and many letters have been received from the relatives and friends of those on board begging for any tidings that may have been received. The Lancast r. sa second-rate vessel in size), mounting ten guns, and has a crew of twenty-six officers and 322 men. She is in command of Lieutenant-Commander E. S. Houston, the former executive officer, Captain S. L. Breese, having been detached and ordered home under charges preferred by Rear-Admiral D. L. Braine for insubordination. The Lancaster was built in 1858, but has been so thoroughly rebuilt that she may be considered a comparatively new vessel. Last year she had extensive repairs made to her engines and boilers, but an atter are in bad condition and have been

so thoroughly rebuilt that she may be considered a comparatively new vessel. Last year she had extensive repairs made to her engines and boilers, but in atter are in bad condition and have been recommended to be replaced with new ones by Engineer-in-Chief Meiville.

Some of the officers here look upon the rumor that the probably lost as almost absurd, and attribute her long voyage to the ridiculous regulations which require war vessels not to use steam when going from port to port, and to use sail alone, except in cases of great emergency. This regulation was made on the plea of economy. An officer said to-day:

It would be difficult for a skilled mathematician to prove that this regulation, which prohibits the use of steam at that this regulation, which prohibits the use of steam at that this regulation, which prohibits the use of steam at the case of the Pensacola, which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola, which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola, which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola which recently returned from the ease of the Pensacola which recently returned from the ease that a bould for the said of the ease of the promise on the European station. She was about forty days at son or three times as long as her engines. The cost of cost to steam across would have sampled to the ease that a thousand dollars. She had on board thirty-six officers under full sea pay and 351 sallors and petry officers; and as nearly all of the latter had served beyond their terms of enlistment they were receiving one fourth additional pay until they could be discharged from fourth additional pay until they could be discharged from fourth additional expense that need not have been incurred. The hadditional expense that need not have been incurred. It the vessel heresif must be included in the expense; to take, and this alon

DISCUSSING CANADIAN POSTAGE RATES. WASHINGTON, March 29 (Special).-According to a recent ruling of the Postmaster-General, Canadian merchants are given an unusual advantage over Americans, and this fact led to a vigorous discussion in the House to-day. The Canadia rate of postage is lower on certain classes of merchandise than that in this country. Yet by the recent Postal treaty the rates of each country are recent Postai treaty the rates of each country are accepted and the mails freely exchanged. Acting upon this treaty right several American seed merchants who have branches in Canada mailed goods to this country, affixing the required Canadian postage. But because the merchants were Americans, the Postmaster-General contended that they should pay American rates and could not enjoy the rights which they would have if Canadians. Accordingly an order was issued directing that all seed packages giving indication that they were orginally handled by an American firm should be marked up for postage.

Following this order, Congressman White, of New-York, introduced a resolution calling upon the Postmaster-General to explain why an esplonage had thus been placed on a certain class of mail matter. After holding the resolution six weeks, the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads this morning reported it back with the statement that it was not a resolution of inquiry but of censure of the Postmaster-General and an arraignment of that official. The committee desired to have the resolution tabled and the harsh things said about the Post Office Department brought to a close.

This brought Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, to his

This brought Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, to his This brought Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, to his feet in a speech denouncing the policy which preferred Canadians to Americans. He wanted to know why there was such continued deference to the English Government. If another orchid statesman came to negotiate a treaty our Cabinet officers would catch the contagion, dash around in English broughams, with orchids in their buttonholes, carrying huge canes and leading bull pups. Mr. Reed urged that the Postmaster-General should do the explaining and not the committee. After a lengthy debate the resolution was tableds

MATTERS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE. Was HINGTON. March 29.—It was ordered that, to-morrow being Good Friday, when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Saturday.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to establish courts for the Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws of the States and Territories over all Indians. Referred.

Mr. BERRY addressed the Senate on the subject of the President's annual message.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and passed sixty-one bills, against which there was no ofjection. The bills related mainly to public improvements. The Senate then adjourned till Saturday.

Mr. ENLOE, of Tennessee, reported adversely a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for information in regard to Canadian postage rates. (For

summary of discussion, see another dispatch). Mr. OATES, of Alabama, from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, reported the bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owning lands within

the United States. House calendar.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. NELSON, of Minnesota, took advantage of the general debate to speak on the tariff. He declared in favor of revision and reduction of the tariff. It made him sick, the think that there were leading near on his side of the chamber who could think of no other field for tax reduction than on whiskey and tobacco. He would put free sugar, free salt, and free lumber against free whiskey and free tobacco. The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

MEN-OF-WAR AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, March 29 (Special).-The flagship Richmond, captain Robert Boyd, arrived here this morning from Greytown. The corvettes Yantic, Commander O. B. Heyerman, and the Ossipee, Commander william Bainbridge Hoff, will sail from here for New-Orleans in a few days.

MR. DORSHEIMER'S BODY BROUGHT HERE. MR. DORSHEIMER'S BODY BROUGHT HERE.

The body of William Dorsheimer arrived here yesterday morning from Savannah, in charge of Mrs. Dorsheimer. It was taken to his home. No. 101 Park-ave., where it will remain until the funeral, which will take place at Grace Church to morrow morning. A large number of friends called at the house yesterday to express their sympathy. Mrs. Dorsheimer is almost prostrated.

The day before he died Mr. Dorsheimer seemed greatly improved and almost himself again. Shortly after arriving in Savannah the parly went out for a drive. As the weather was warm Mr. Dorsheimer were no overcost. The cold he caught then is supposed to have been the immediate cause of his death. The body will be taken to Buffalo for burial.

THE BROWER JURY UNABLE TO AGREE.

The jury in the Brower case, after being out six hours yesterday, in the Long Island City Court, reported that they were unable to agree and were discharged. They stood 7 to 5 for acquittal. An application for a reduction of ball was refused, Judge Garretson fixing the amount at \$5,000, as before. District Autoropy Fieming says he will retry Brower at the Oyer and Terminer real menta.

100 Doses One Dollar

INSURANCES IN RECENT FIRES.

LIST OF RISKS ON VARIOUS STOCKS AND PROPER

Rutgerest, burned March 26, is as follows:
Atlantic, Providence
Commerce, Albany...
Security, Conn...
Friemen's Fand, Cal.
Rechanics', Pail...
Pire Associatios,
Phila...
1,500 Total...
Total...

The insurance on the property of the Cherry Welding Compound Co., burned March 26, in as followed

America.

Americ M. Y. Mechanice, Brooklya dechanice, Brooklya diens Falls, N. Y. Lafayetta, N. Lancashira, Begland, Hamilton, M. Y. American, N. Y.

The insurance on the hosiery steck of Thorne Carroll & Co., Na. 3/2 Dieses
Pennsylvania, Phila.

\$2,500 American, Phila.

\$2,500 Concordia, Wis.

\$5,000 American Central, N. Boylston, Mase. 2,500 American Control. 1
Boylston, Mase. 2,500 American Control. 1
Boylston, Mase. 2,500 People's, N.Y. 2,500 Springfield, Mass. 5,000 Phomis, Hartford. 2,500 Phomis, Hartford. 2,500 Homes, Landan Morth Blver, N. Y. 5,000 Westers, Canada. 2,500 Loneashire, England. 2,500 Total. 2,500 Total. 2,500 Total. 2,500 Total. 2,500 Wasters, Canada. 2,500 Total. 3,500 Wasters, Canada. 3,500 Total. 3,500 Wasters, Canada. 3,500 Wasters

The insurance on Falk's stock, No. 945 and 947 Bread way, burned on March 19, is as follows: 2,500

The insurance on the stock of the Hairpin Maing Ca. No. 106 seventh-ave., burned on March fellows:

The fine herd of Jersey cattle owned by Jeremiah Roth, of Allentown, Penn. ex-Secretary of State of Pennsylvanis, was on sale resterday, at the annual auction-sale of Peter C. Kellogg & Co., in American Institute Hall. Several head of the stock of T. S. Cooper, of Coopersburg, Penn., ware catalogued with the Roth herd, and proved to be a fine line. A large percentage of the Roth stock was of the get of Black Prince of Linden, 9,063, a son of the remarkable buil Black Prince of Hanover, 2,872, two of whose got have a record of seventeen pounds eight ounces of butter in seven days. Black Prince of Linden, himself figured as No. 1 of the catalogue, but was withheld for the want of a starting bid of \$500. The star of the T. St. want of a starting bid of \$500. The star of the T. Cooper offerings, was Elastic, a fine young cow by Bom Son 8,372, the best bull of A. B. Darling's breeding, w was sold to Colonel H. E. Russell for \$7,600. Elas dam was Imported Mabel 2d, of the famous Mabel family, and has given as high as twenty quarts of milk. The attendance was larger than on Wednesday. The results of the sale were satisfactory, sixty-two head of Roth's cattle bringing \$6,945, an average of \$112, which is \$12 better than the average of Wednesday. Besides, some individual heads brought what might be called fancy prices, though they fully deserved them. The following head broughs over \$200 :

over \$200: 22. Lady Coplay, 31,002, cow, November, 1883. Sire, Alphea Count, 0,931; dam, Brunett of Lehigh, 7,303. G. & H. B. Cromwell, New-Dorp, S. I. \$300. 33. Regina's Pride, 24,407, cow, April, 1881. Sire, Diamond; dam, Chestnut, 3,125. G. & H. B. Cromwell.

36. Princess Honor, 31,305, cow, January, 1885. Sire, 36. Princes Honor, 31,300, cow, January Primrosa, Black Prince of Linden, 9,068; dam, Khodive's Primrosa, 18,213. T. H. Burgin, Germantown, Penn. 6500.
41. Distinction, 29,148, cow, July, 1883. Sire, Carlo 24, 337; dam, Quakeresa, 3,169. G. & H. B. Gromwell. 6210. well. 6210.

57. Elastic, 30,637, cow, December, 1834. Sire, Bombe's Son, 8,372; dam, Mabel 2d, 16,662. T. IL. Burgin, Germantown, Penn. 4410. 60. Rioter Flower, 33,834. cow, September, 1884. Sire, Duke of Darlington 2d, 6,948; dam, Shelly's Snow-drep, 17,398. G. & H. B. Cromwell. \$250.

JACOB SHARP SERIOUSLY ILL.

JACOB SHARP SERIOUSLY ILL.

Jacob Sharp is in such poor health that his family is greatly alarmed about him, even more so than in the suitry days of last summer when at one time he seemed near death's door. On the Saturday befare the blistrard struck this city Mr. Sharp went to Rome, N. Y., to lone after his big farm. On his way back to the city he came by the first train on the Central road which jet through after the great blockade. He caught a heavy cold which at first confined itself to his head and throat, but now the lungs have been touched by the congression. Mr. Sharp has not been out of the house since his return to the city. He sits up during the day and walks about a little, but most of the time he is reading or sleeping. His vitality is low, and this not together with the presence of his old enemies, diabetes and heart disease, presents a combination of trouble which makes Mr. Sharp's playsiciant look grave. Mrs. Sharp is reality worn out with anxiety She keeps up with her old-time undaging devotion to her husband, yet she is nearly crushed with her suffering.

These statements are obtained from a close friend of the family and are entirely trustworthy. Mr. Sharp's playsicians say that he may throw off this present attack and start up with something of his old-time vigor. They shake their heads gravely about it, however. Mr. Sharp's latest maindy threatens to develop into pneumonia, and this, in view of his general physical condition, he could not withstand.

not withstend

No LOSS TO THE EQUITABLE SOCIETY.

The officials of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in this city say that the dispatches published here stating that Superintendent Orr, of the Belfast Agency, will not be prosecuted for the recent forgories committed there, are not authentic as far as they have been informed by their London agent, who has control of the Belfast effice. From the latest advices received here, the officers say that the London agent will take measures to punish the people concerned in attempting to defraud the society. The timely discovery of the forged death certificate saved the society from pecupiary loss. NO LOSS TO THE EQUITABLE SOCIETY.

TO PIX A DAY FOR THE PRIMARIES.

Police Justice Solon B. Smith, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican County Committee, has issued a call for the committee to meet this evening at the Lincoln Club Rooma, No. 56 Clinton Place. The date for the primaries to be held in the various Assembly districts, to elect delegates to the State Convention, at which four delegates-at-large to the Republican National Confour delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention will be chosen, and to the various Congressional vention will be chosen, and to the various Congressional district conventions, at which district delegates to the National Convention will be named, will then be agreed upon by the executive committee.

VESSELS DELATED BY THE FOG. VESSELS DELATED BY THE FOG.

The North German Lioyd steamship Sasle, with Henry
Irving, Miss Ellen Terry and her daughter, and the young
musical prodigy. Josef Hoffman, on board, got out of the
Swash Channel at 10 a. m. resterday and continued on har
voyage. The steamship De Ruyter, from Antwerp,
grounded on the Romer Shoal yesterday morning, but got
off a little later. The ateamer City of Washington was
delayed on her voyage from Havann by the fog. She ran
into a fog bank a little above Cape Hatteras and did not
occupe it until she reached this port.